Warmin' Up

Any Straw Hat in our house.....

\$1.79

RUSSIA IS OUR FRIEND

WANTS TO LEARN OUR METHODS AND

BUY OUR MANUFACTURES.

Interesting Talk with Herbert D.

Pearce, First Secretary of the United

States Embassy at St. Petersburg.

WASHINGTON, July 10.-Herbert D

Pearce, first secretary of the United States

embassy to Russia, has been in Washington

several days on leave of absence from his

post. It has afforded an opportunity for

talks with the President and State Depart-

ment officials on Russian affairs, both po-

litical and commercial, and the imparting of

much interesting information which could

not be brought by the channels of official

reports. Speaking to a representative of

the press. Mr. Pearce said: "The relations

between the United States and Russia were

never on a more cordial basis than at pres-

ent, and the friendship which is traditional

between the two countries finds constant

expression in Russia, not only among of-

ficials, but also among the people of all

the Emperor down to the peasantry there is

a sincere friendship for us and a desire to

become acquainted with American methods

ingenuity which has advanced this country

with such great strides. For this reason

there is a great opening in Russia for

beyond anything realized by the people in

mercial and industrial awakening. Here is

ties, the Philippines and the Transsiberian

goods into the very heart of Russia. Dur-

the effect is widespread and continuous.

There is special opportunity for investments

will find almost illimitable markets, al-

is encouraging her own industries. Still,

the home production is far short of suf-

ficient to supply the present state of devel-

opment. In fact, there is hardly a line of

American industry which cannot find very

profitable investment throughout Russia.

as better than those of any other country.

how near completed the Transsiberian Rail-

way is," continued Mr. Pearce. "I was told

recently by Prince Hilkoff, minister of ways

of communication, who has charge of this

great work, that he expected to make a trip

around the world in forty days during the

coming exposition, going by way of the

Even now the route is almost continuous

from Moscow to the Amoor river, and

thence to Vladivostock on the Pacific, with

the exception of a comparatively short

stretch which has to be covered by post

from western Europe to the Pacific, and

from our Pacific coast into the far East,

run out of Moscow which would astonish

even Americans as models of elegance.

These trains have not only baths, libraries

Russia was to make the route one for mili-

tary strategic purposes, linking the capital

and other large centers with the naval ren-

dezvous at Vladivostock. But now com-

merce and travel over the road has quite

overshadowed the strategic purpose and

Russia finds that she has opened a highway

which is to be one of the great channels of

the world's traffic. In time possibly the

route will be diverted southward through

Chinese Manchuria to permit a terminus at Russia's new and important leasehold

at Port Arthur, but for the present Vladi-

vostock continues to be considered its com-

Mr. Pearce was asked concerning the re-

cent reports of widespread famine in Rus-

sia and the appeal issued in London for re-

said he. "I am familiar with this appeal for

relief, and while not wishing to question

any charitable or philanthropic movement,

I think it only just to Russia that it should

be known that the distress is confined to

rather small and remote regions, and that

Russia herself has coped with the situation

thoroughly and successfully. The country

s so vast and the methods of communica-

tion so primitive in places that cases of dis-

tress are slow to be reported and to be re-

lieved. This may have led to considerable

suffering and distress. But, so far as I can

learn, this suffering is not widespread, but

is confined to some of the provinces in

southern Russia. The government has been

prompt in relieving the distress and the

Czar has given immense sums-I think I

am safe in saying 3,000,000 roubles, or \$1.

relieve the distress. The energetic steps of

the government have largely overcome the

TOLEDO JONES LIBERAL.

Wants to Run Gas Plant and Give

Profits to the City.

TOLEDO, O., July 10.-Mayor Jones to-

day at noon handed in a bulky package to

the city clerk, his bid for the lease of the

city gas plant. Four other bids were re-

ceived, all of them being local people. The

Northwestern Natural Gas Company was

among the number. Mayor Jones has formed

a company and will attempt to secure a

lease of city gas plant under an ordinance

receptly passed under his direction which

provides for the sale or lease of the plant for a period of years. Mayor Jones and his

friends whose names are not yet given,

will run the plant on their own resources

into the city treasury. The losses will be

carried by the company. The object of

Mayor Jones's company is to put the plant

as nearly on a municipal ownership basis

as possible. It is not known what amount

the mayor and his friends bid, but this will

be learned to-morrow night, when the gas

committee meets. Two of the bids are for

Traveling Libraries Popular.

ASHLAND, Wis., July 10 .- A joint meet-

ing of the Wisconsin Traveling Library As-sociation and the Wisconsin Free Library

Commission was held at Ashland to-day.

The first traveling library in Wisconsin was organized in Ashland two years ago.

and there are more than 215 in the State now, circulating 10,750 books in the pineries and in remote farming communities.

the sale of the plant.

will turn the profits if there be any

500,000-out of his own private resources

"There is really no cause for alarm.

mercial terminus on the Pacific.

"The road is so well along that trains are

and thence to eastern Europe.

Once open, this marks almost a

ask me to accompany him on the trip.

transsiberian route, and he had the kindness

"People outside of Russia hardly realize

Russia regards American goods

Moreover,

Includes Young's best \$3.00 grades and all our Milan and rough braids. Just take a look in our window and see what you get for \$1.79.

Scriven's Drawers, \$1 grade50 cents

30 to 40 N. Pennsylvania Street.

Invalid Chairs Of all kinds and accessories for the sick room frusses made and properly adjusted. Store open every Saturday night WM. H. ARMSTRONG & CO., (New No. 127, 17 S. Illinois St., Indianapolis, Ind.

ANTI-TRUST CONFERENCE.

Letters Received by the Governor of Texas on the Subject.

AUSTIN, Tex., July 10 .- Interest in the proposed anti-trust conference of Governors and attorney generals is growing. Governor Sayres to-day received word from Governor Andrew E. Lee, of South Dakota, that he would attend the conference if possible. Governor Lee writes: "I believe the movement is an excellent one, for it will take the united effort of at least a majority counteracting the evil of the gigantic comdinations that are being formed and are being constantly manipulated. It is our duty to try every honorable means possible to subjugate these monopolies.

Attorney General David M. Campbell, of Colorado, writes: "If there is any one thing that these Western States at this time are more interested in than any other it is to protect the rights and liberty of the people against the encroachment of the assumed rights of trusts and monopolies. I am heartily in favor of the establishment of a national anti-trust organization, making its branches to every city, into every county and every township in every State, com-pletely binding the people together."

Glove Trust May Not Be Formed.

GLOVERSVILLE, N. Y., July 10 .- The proposed glove combination, with a capital \$15,000,000, which the American Trust Company of Chicago is said to be interested in forming, is likely to fall through as the result of a meeting to-day of manufacturers who supply the jobbing trade of the country. At the meeting were repre-sentatives of Littauer Bros., Swartz, Schiffer & Co., J. C. Allen, F. P. Zimmer, Daniel Hays Company, Gloversville, and the North-rup Manufacturing Company, J. H. Decker & Co. and Richard Evans, of Johnstown, the largest manufacturers in the country.

After a lengthy discussion the meeting adjourned without definite result, but it was

afterwards announced the prospects for the formation of the trust were very unfavor-

Sugar Trust to Make Chemicals. PHILADELPHIA, July 10 .- The Press tomorrow will say: "The American Sugar Rechemical plants in this country, the capital fining Company, better known as the Sugar Trust, is about to establish one of the largest stock to be \$1,500,000. The abandoned United States refinery building at the Penn-street wharf, Camden, N. J., is to be fitted up for this purpose. Chemicals are used by the refineries to tint, prepare and clarify the various grades of sugar, and it is stated the trust will effect a very large saving by manufacturing their own chemicals, to be used at the different refineries which they

FLOOD SUFFERERS.

Thousands of Texas Plantation Employes in Need of Ald.

AUSTIN, Tex., July 10 .- Governor Sayers and a corps of assistants have spent the entire day working in behalf of the flood sufferers swarming up and down the Brazos river bottoms. Reports from the stricken district to-day are to the effect that, while the waters are rapidly receding, the condition of the flood sufferers is improving very little. The Governor received official reports from Velasco, the southernmost point, that everything was in fairly good condition there, with twenty-two feet of water prevailing. He also received a telegram from the citizens of Hearne stating that and other modern equipments, but a comthey had fought alone as long as they could plete gymnasium to beguile the long trip and would now have to ask public aid; that through Siberia. The original purpose of tion had been laid waste; they were starving and homeless, and asked for both money, food and clothing. Their wants will be supplied at once. County Judge Bell, at Bellville, wired that there were 1,200 sufferers in the country north of Mill's creek and 1,000 in the creek bottom in absolute nced. From numerous other portions of the ooded districts similar reports came pouring in and their requests for aid were at once referred to the various relief stations being established along the flooded dis-

Governor Sayers stated to-day that the effort on the part of some to belittle the damage attendant upor this flood was actuated by motives that he could not understand; that during his long residence in Texas he had never seen a worse calamity befall its people, and that from reports he had at his disposal he was led to believe that the list of sufferers would be very

Seeds for Texas Planters.

WASHINGTON, July 10 .- The secretary of agriculture has been appealed to on behalf of the flood sufferers of Texas to send a supply of corn for their use. He has been compelled to decline, as the department has no appropriation for such a purpose. Secretary Wilson is sending all the quick-growing garden seeds the department has in store with the hope that they may be planted in time to be productive this season. A telegram to the secretary from the chairman of the Houston relief committee, estimates the number of planters affected at 25,000. He says they are in great distress.

May Race Without Paint. PROVIDENCE, R. L. July 10.-A special from Bristol to a local paper says it is be-lieved when the cup defender Columbia races against the Shamrock she will appear as an "all-bronze" boat in every sense of the word. In brief, it is believed the coat of white paint at present covering the yacht is to be scraped off when she races in defense of the cup.



Made from pure cream of tartar.

Safeguards the food against alum.

Alum baking powders are the greatest menacers to health of the present day.

MOYAL BANING POWDER CO., NEW YORK

PROSECUTED WILL

CAPT. DREYFUS'S TORTURERS MAY BE SEVERELY PUNISHED.

Evidence that French Royalists and Anti-Semites Are Working Together-Close of Chess Tourney.

PARIS, July 10 .- It is rumored that as a result of the revelation of the inhuman cruelty practiced upon Dreyfus while on Devil's island M. Lebon, the minister responsible for the orders sent M. De Niel, who was in charge of the penal settlement where Dreyfus was confined, will be proceeded against, the government not confining its action to yesterday's dismissal of De Niel.

M. Bertillon, the handwriting expert who testified before the Court of Cassation that Dreyfus was the author of the bordereau remains at the head of the anthropometric but has been deprived of his official duties. Baron Baulny, another of the aristocratic promoters of the demonstration against President Loubet, at Auteuil, has been pardoned. It is understood M. Loubet also desired to pardon Baron Christiani, who made the assauk upon him, but the Cabinet decided this was quite out of the ques-

The Gazette de France to-day publishes the report which the prefect of police presented to the government March 29, on the Orleanist party. It says the League of Patriots and the anti-Semite League, who were in close relations with the Duke of Orleans, who sent 5,000 francs to M. De Roulede and large sums to Deputy Jules Geurin. Altogether the Royalists are said to have expended 300,000 francs in getting up the Neuilly barracks flasco. Prof. Syveston, treasurer of the League of the French Fatherland, has been suspended from his duties at the College of Rheims for attempts to incite an anti-Dreyfus agitation at Rennes. According to the same authority Comte Boni de Castellane also subsidized

STATEMENT FROM ZOLA. Says Articles in American Newspapers Attributed to Him Are Bogus. NEW YORK, July 10.-A dispatch to the World from Paris, signed by Emile Zola, says: "Positively I will not write of the Dreyfus case for any newspaper whatsoever -at least not until the coming trial is over. What I had to say I have said. I consider that I am no longer needed. I withdraw. I learn that a man in New York boasts that classes. It is not too much to say that from he has a contract with me to write a play about Dreyfus. Another man talks of my making a lecture tour through the United States. I learn, too, that certain newsand to make use in Russia of the skill and papers have recently published articles signed with my name and are announcing that they will publish other articles by me All such statements are absolute impositions. American capital and for the introduction I have never authorized these statements of American machinery and methods of donor the publication of these articles. When I raised my voice for Dreyfus I merely de ing business. It is an immense field, far sired to rally the defenders of justice, then busy elsewhere; to draw attention to a this country. Russia is just entering an crime the accomplishing of which was not to be tolerated. I am glad I did it, because the agitation probably saved an inera of tremendous prosperity; a sort of comnocent man; because it proved invaluable a new field for American enterprise and in educating the masses; because this revision marks the entrance of the moral idea capital, for, with our Pacific coast faciliinto politics, where principle is too constantly sacrificed to immediate expediency Railroad route, there is ready access for our and mutual toleration. Such a sacrifice, in the long run, is ruinous to any nation. am glad I did it. Should occasion arise ing his ministry to Russia, Mr. Hitchcock's personality and splendid business ability did should enter politics again. Now, however, my ideas on these subjects are in the hands of better leaders of men than I am. These much to stimulate our trade relations, and men are amply able to make the fructify in this beloved, generous France. Having no doubt these ideas will bear fruit in Amerin steel and iron industries, cotton mills ica, too, I cannot see how any articles, lecand for the manufacture of machinery and tures, especially how any bad melodramas tools. Then, too, our manufactured goods could contribute to the discussion would help the good work. Therefore as, despite what I have said, I have none but a litthough Russia has a protective tariff which erary ambition, I now return to purely lit even with the tariff, she wants many of our manufactured goods, such as steel rails, as

CLOSE OF THE CHESS TOURNEY.

First Prize Won by Lasker, with 22 1-2 Games Won and 4 1-2 Lost. LONDON, July 10 .- The thirtieth and final round of the international chessmasters' tournament was played to-day and resulted: Janowski lost to Steinitz; Lasker beat Schlechter; Blackburne won against Cohn Janowski lost to Steinitz; Cohn to Blackburne; Bird to Mason; Tschigorin to Tins-

ley, and Lee to Maroczy. Lasker received the first prize of \$1,250 Janowski, Maroczy and Pillsbury divided second, third and fourth prizes, each man receiving \$575; Schlechter was awarded fifth, \$325; Blackburne sixth, \$250; Tschigorin commercial revolution, giving a highway seventh, \$200; Showalter eighth, \$150, and Mason ninth and final prize, \$100. The records of the players at the end of the

contest follow:	Won.	Los
	Won.	100000
Bird	7	20
Plackburne	151/2	113
Cohn	111/6	151
Janowski	18	9
Lasker	221/4	41
Lee		17
		117
Maroczy		9
Fillsbury	18	9
Schlechter		10
Showalter		141
Steinitz		151
Tinsley	Control of the Contro	21
Tschigorin	12	15
the state of the s	and the second	

Reciprocity with Jamaica.

LONDON, July 10 .- In the House of Commons the secretary of state for the colonies Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, answering a ques tion on the subject of the Jamaican situation, said a provisional reciprocity convention had been made with the United States in behalf of Jamaica. The particulars, he added, had not yet been received, but it was understood the general effect of the convention would result in import duties in the United States being reduced on sugar and certain fruits and the Jamaican duties being reduced or abolished on various ar-ticles imported from the United States. The convention, however, gives no privileges or preferences to American goods over British

Britain Using Dundum Bullets.

LONDON. July 10 .- The under secretary of state for the War Office, George Wyndham, replying to a question of Michael Davitt. Irish Nationalist, in the House of Commons to-day, acknowledged that bullets similar to the Dumdum bullets which were condemned at The Hague peace conference were being supplied to the British troops in South Africa. The statement was greeted with loud Irish cries of "Shame!"

Belgrade Under Martial Law. BELGRADE, July 10.-Martial law has

been declared throughout the department of Belgrade, including this city, owing to discoveries made during the course of the inquiry into the recent attempt on the life of former King Milan. The Plague at Alexandria.

ALEXANDRIA, July 10 .- Three cases of plague were reported here yesterday. The inhabitants are discontented with the sanitary precautions, have threatened trouble and yesterday roughly handled two doctors.

The Pope yesterday granted an audience

to the South American bishops, pronouncing the allocution in Latin. Five artillerymen were killed yesterday by the explosion of a powder magazine in Magatoland, Transvaal republic. The London Daily Mail says: "It has been agreed that Australasia shall bear eightsixteenths of the cost of the Pacific cable and Great Britain and Canada each five thirteenths.

The Prince of Wales's cutter Britannic has been taken out of dock at Southampton and is expected to be ready to sail to-day, when, perhaps, she will have a trial spin with the Shamrock. The parliamentary secretary of the British Foreign Office, William St. John Broderick.

announced in the House of Commons yeserday that the Delagoa bay award would The White Star line steamer Majestic

Gen. Gilette Di San Gulseppi, the Italian officer who was arrested at Nice June 12 on the charge of espionage and sentenced two weeks later to five years' imprisonment, and to pay a fine of 5,000 francs, will be pardoned upon the occasion of the French national fete, July 14, the anniversary of the fall of the Bastile.

MILITARY GOVERNOR OF SANTIAGO

RETURNS TO HIS POST.

At yesterday's session of the Venezuelan arbitration commission Sir Richard B. Webster, on behalf of Great Britain, brought the chronological review up to the year 1841. The United States ambassador, Gen. Horace Porter, gave a dinner and reception last night in honor of the members of the commission and counsel.

Congressman George Edmund Foss, of Chicago, and a friend named Baxter, who are visiting the naval works of Brest by special authorization of the French minister of marine, M. De Lanazan, visited the mar-itime prefect, Admiral Barrera, yesterday. He dispatched an officer to pilot them around the military harbor and arsenal.

PERILS OF GOLD SEEKERS

SUFFERING OF PROSPECTORS ON THE EDMONTON TRAIL.

Experience of a Philadelphian Who Has Returned to Die-Arrival of the Rosalie.

SEATTLE, Wash., July 10 .- M. Fleming, of Philadelphia, who arrived here to-night from Fort Wrangel, Alaska, on the steamer Rosalina, is a mute witness of suffering of the prospectors who rushed to the Yukon gold fields over the Edmonton route. Mr. Fleming presents a sad sight, being badly bloated with dropsy. He had gone through great physical and mental suffering. The successive attacks of fever, scurvy, pneumonia and dropsy have left him in a critical condition, both physically and mentally. The physical pain he endures constantly is so severe that for the past thirteen days he has scarcely slept. After all his sufferings in the north he has returned to civilization to die. At a late hour to-night he was unable to leave the steamer. His mental condition is such he cannot tell a connected and succinct story of his experiences. From his rambling sentences it is learned that, in February, 1898, he started for Dawson from Calgary, with a party of fourteen, which was made up at Calgary. The party had eighty horses and it was captained by John Mason, an old Californian, whom Fleming formerly knew in Colorado. Mason was drowned in the Nelson river. A Bulgarian, named Walley, was accidentally shot and killed by a Frenchman at Hell Gate, on the lower Liard river. Three of the party died at Damez lake of scurvy. Fleming could not recall the names, neither could he give the

ment was lost. Died During a Stampede.

WASHINGTON, July 10.-United States Consul McCook, at Dawson, under date of May 10, reports to the State Department the death, in the hospital at Forty-mile City, Yukon territory, about Feb. 1 last, of W. H. Sutton, from overexertion and exhaustion, during a "stampede." The man's home address is supposed to be New York and as he left a great deal of valuable property at Dawson and Forty-mile the consul suggests that his relatives come forward.

Congressmen at Seattle.

SEATTLE, Wash., July 10 .- The congressional party, comprising Messrs. Payne, Hull, Steele, Heatwole, Dalzell and Warner, arrived here to-day from Alaska. They expressed themselves well pleased with their trip. Congressman Payne, who is a member of the joint high commission, gave special attention to the boundary question.

Return of Klondikers. VICTORIA, B. C., July 10 .- The steamer with 150 miners and \$125,000 in dust. The White Pass road was completed to Ben-

aett on July 6, and trains are now running through. The Rosalie had a number of passengers from the Edmonton trail. LIGHT HARNESS RACING.

Lillian and Darker Win Opening Events at Highland Park.

DETROIT, Mich., July 10.-The summer

meeting of the Highland Park Driving Club opened to-day. Lillian, in the 2:20 trot, was the good thing, and the wise ones who were on her did well. The weather was fine and the track fair. Results: 2:20 Trot: Lillian won fourth, fifth and

sixth heats, in 2:1814, 2:1914, 2:21%. Hazel-ridge won second heat, in 2:1814. Pug won third heat, in 2:184. Esparto Rex won first heat, in 2:15%. Dorothea S., William K., Grace Darling, Harry L. and Wilkie Ross also started 2:28 Pace: Darker won third, fourth and fifth heats, in 2:181/4, 2:213/4, 2:191/2. Lola G. won first and second heats, in 2:151/2 and 2:141/2. Oveida M., Dunbar, Mount Clemens, Boy, Quicksilver, Pineapple and Yosemite

Purse of \$10,000 Offered.

DUBUQUE, Ia., July 10.-A proposition was made to-day by the Nutwood Driving Club to the owners of Frank Bogash, Joe Patchen, Directly, Searchlight, Star Pointer, Anaconda and John R. Gentry for a race here Aug. 31 for \$10,000. No entrance fee, all to enter to beat 2:03.

EX-CONVICT COMES TO GRIEF

Holds Up a Merchant and Wounds Himself While Under Arrest.

PEORIA, Ill., July 10 .- Bert Meadows, recently released from the Chester Penitentiary, held up J. A. Settler in his store at Averyville, a suburb, and secured \$1,400 from the safe. In making his escape he ran into Officer Herman Damm, who arrested him. After being arrested the robber drew a revolver and fired at the officer, sending a bullet through his own arm. He fired again and shot the officer through the neck. By this time aid arrived and the prisoner was locked up. It is not known whether the policeman will recover or not.

Walla Tonka to Be Shot. DURANT, I. T., July 10.—News comes from Alikichi, thirty-five miles east of Goodland, that William Going, the Choctaw Indian, has been sentenced to be shot on Thursday next. The condemned man, whose Indian name is Walla Tonka, killed his uncle, a' deputy sheriff, when the latter attempted to arrest him for a misdemeanor. Tonka's case was carried to the Choctaw Supreme Court and the Federal Court for Territory on a writ of habeas corpus, but the case was remanded to the Choctaw

Choctaw law.

Fought with Knives. MIDWAY, Ky., July 10 .- Lister Witherleading trotting horseman and captalist, had a terrible fight to-day with Matthew Martin, a brother to State Senator Henry M. Martin, over a business misunderstanding. Martin drew a pistol and, it claimed. Witherspoon drew a knife. When the men were separated after much difficulty Martin was badly cut. He may die. Witherspoon was unhurt. Martin's pistol was not fired.

Court and the judgment of the trial court

is to be carried out. This will probably be

the last execution by shooting under the

Will Go Into Liquidation. NEW YORK, July 10.—The Franklin Na-tional Bank's stockholders to-day decided to go into voluntary liquidation. It was decided to give up business on Aug. 1. liquidating committee, of which C. James is chairman, was appointed. The capital of the bank is \$200,000. It has no surplus. President James said if any deficit should be found it would be made good by the

stockholders. Mrs. Dodge's Jewels Held.

NEW YORK, July 10.-Collector Bidwell to-day decided to approve the seizure of the jewels of Mrs. Phyllis E. Dodge, which she is accused of having smuggled into this ountry. This means that the case will go to the United States district attorney, General Burnet, who will review the evidence, and, which is scheduled to sail from Liverpool Burnet, who will review the evidence, and, July 12 for New York, will have among her passengers Archbishop Ireland, Joseph ings for the condemnation of the jeweiry.

Pulitzer, publisher of the New York World. the Earl of Yartmouth and Alexander Geddes, of Chicago.

Finds the Yellow Fever Situation Serious and Immediately Takes Action to Stamp Out the Pest.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, July 10 .-- Gen. Leonard Wood, the miltary governor, returned this morning from the United States and immediately began vigorous action to stamp out the yellow fever. He finds the situation more serious than he had antici-

To-morrow headquarters will move to Congo, twenty miles north, on the railroad, a point a thousand feet above sea level, as well as all the administrative departments, except the sanitary, and a few immune clerks in the quartermaster's and commissary staffs. The paymaster has been ordered to suspend all payments to the Cuban troops until the fever has been stamped out, the special object of the order being to prevent the soldiers from drinking during the epidemic.

Many predict that there will be trouble when the United States troops are entirely removed from the city, as there are many hundred destitute Cuban soldiers already here. They are expecting payment, and have been, though for the best reasons, put off for a month.

No New Cases in Forty-Eight Hours. WASHINGTON, July 10. - Surgeon General Sternberg has received a dispatch from Major O'Reilly, at Havana, in which he says that Surgeon Havard has wired from Santiago under date of July 8 that no new cases of yellow fever have developed in the last forty-eight hours. The camps are in good condition and the outlook favorable.

BRIGANDAGE IN CUBA.

Basis of the Stories that the Country

Is Overrun with Bandits. HAVANA, July 10 .- La Lucha to-day in an editorial regarding the stories of Cuban press complains of their frequent recurrence and says: "These alarming tales are generally put in circulation by planters in isolated districts who want garrisons of American soldiers and who fear retaliation from the Cubans for real or fancied grievances; by planters wishing for protection against cattle thieves and believing that rural police are needed, with a view of giving employment to men who would otherwise menace the community; by the mayors of towns in sympathy with the Cuban soldiers and desiring them incorporated in a names of any of the party. The surviving members cut a trail for five hundred miles through the underbrush. For four months they lived on short rations. Nearly all of their horses died and much of their equipthat the Cubans are unreliable, and by speculators who desire to depreciate val-

> The paper asserts that one reason why these lawless incidents are magnified is "a mistaken notion of some of the military commanders as to the way to make a province peaceable." It alludes in this connection to General Wilson's recent order forbidding rural guards to give any information to the press, and says that if there were no attempts at concealment and everything were given unreservedly to the papers there would probably be less sensa-

The same issue that contained this editorial contains also in its telegraphic columns bandit stories from Puerto Principe, Manzanillo and Cienfuegos. Recently the Havana Herald abused its

contemporaries generally for publishing bandit stories. On the following day it devoted an entire column to a wild yarn from Guanajay. As a matter of fact every paper Rosalie arrived here to-day from Alaska in Havana has objected to such publications on the part of its rivals. In most of these cases when the evidence is carefully sifted it turns out that the alleged brigandage is petty thievery, but there is no doubt that bandits do exist at several points—bands of from ten to fifty men who have not the pluck to go into the cities and hold up banks and railway trains, but prefer to a tack isolated stores, raid small villages and swoop down on distant plantations. At Bojucal two armed men hailed Julio Anguillo, owner of the plantation Santa Rosa, and ordered him to open the door of his house. He hesitated or refused and they fired twice through the window, whereupo he complied. The men were Maximo Rodri guez and Antonio Morono, who escaped from Bojucal jail last month. They bound Anguillo, searched the house, secured \$51 and, having ordered him to bring an additional \$500 to a spot designated within an hour, under threat to return and kill him they left with the planter's horse, rifle and machete. A short time afterward the same men practically repeated this performance on the plantation Guijales, belonging to Fermin Diaz. There they obtained ten centimes. They went next to the adjoining farm, the property of Jose Gonzales, where they secured \$10 and various articles of jewelry, finally disappearing untouched by El Reconcentrado publishes an extract

after their departure. from La Verda of Clenfuegos headed, "Poblank lines and then the displayed sentence, "This section prohibited by superior or-Commenting on the censorship, Reconcentrado asks what is going on Clenfuegos that it should be deemed neces-

sary to suppress facts in this important branch of the administration. The mayor of Alquizar has asked Gov ernor General Brooke to cease sending rations to that point and to expend an equal amount in the purchase of farming imple ments "in order that our people may earn their livelihood instead of being dependent upon alms whose regular arrival tends to encourage vagrancy and to destroy self-re-

At 3 o'clock this afternoon the tempera ture in Havana was 85 degrees Fahrenheit. The maximum reported during the day was 90, which was the point reached on June 11, the hottest day thus far. A good breeze,

however, relieved the intensity of the heat. Gen. Brooke's Death Report. WASHINGTON, July 10.-General Brooke reports the following deaths in Cuba from the 6th to the 8th inst.: At Puerto Principe, Private John W. Hariem, Company G. Fifth Infantry: Private Robert Griffin, Company A. Eighth Cavalry, and Joseph Lawrence, civilian employe, quartermaster's depart-ment, all of yellow fever. At Santiago: Privates John Leonard, Company M, Fifth Infantry: Patrick Manning, Fifth Infantry and Andrew Sterling, Company G, Fifth In fantry, all of yellow fever. At Guantanamo: Private George Platt, Company H, Fifth Infantry, intestinal obstruction.

DEATH FROM FRIGHT.

Woman Physician's Nerves Overstrained from Fear of Burglars.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 10 .- Death called Dr. Mary C. Edmunds, a well-known physician of this city, in tragic fashion at her home, on Bush street. The accidental setting off of a burglar alarm wrought up her nerves to such a strain that she suffered death by fright. She went to a window and blew a whistle. Help came, but just as she opened the front door she tottered and fell dead. Mrs. Edmunds was a very talented and successful physician of this city. She was the widow of Judge Edmunds, late of the Superior Court, and leaves two sons and a daughter. The latter, Miss Annie Edmunds, is a teacher in Berkely and one of her sons, Frank W. Edmunds, who has been connected with the United States geodetic survey for years, is now in Alaska. Her other son, Dr. Harry Edmonds, is a physician practicing in Fresno county.

Publishing Company Dissolved. NEW YORK, July 10.—Justice Bischoff, of the Supreme Court, has signed an order dissolving the Judge Publishing Company in a suit brought for a voluntary dissolution of the company by the directors, and appointed William J. Arkell receiver. His bond was fixed at \$1,000. An official of the new company, known as the Judge Company, said the dissolution of the old company would not affect the business. new company has been in charge of the business since May. It takes in the Arkell Publishing Company and the Judge Publishing Company. The president is William J. Arkell.

Selling by Telephone

at Saks' Corner," Washington and Pennsylvania Sts.

This is a verbatim report as it occurred yesterday.

"This number 763?"

"763? Yes, Saks & Company." "Well, my brother-in-law, Mr .---, had a check suit "sent from you to-day which I like. Can you fit me in same "pattern, or something near it? I am a big man, 46 chest and

"50 waist. "Yes, sir; we can fit you."

"Don't say? I am coming down then."

Half an hour later we sold him the suit, "the first readyto-fit suit he ever bought." But it was "Fit-reform.

We want to see the man we can't fit. Don't cost much to test it now. Suits that were \$25, \$22.50 and \$20, go at...... \$13.75

These are suits that fit without alteration. A suit that don't fit is dear at any price. Good fit means assuredly more wear. "Fit-reform" equals best custom work in every respect.

Saks & Company

COPY OF STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION

Phoenix Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn.

On the 31st day of December, 1898.

It is located at No. 64 Pearl street, Hartford, Conn.

THE ASSETS OF THE COMPANY ARE AS FOLLOWS: LIABILITIES. Losses adjusted and due, losses adjusted and not due, losses unadjusted, losses in sus-

pense, waiting for further proof. The greatest amount in any one risk, special cases, \$30,000.

State of Indiana, Office of Auditor of State. I, the undersigned, auditor of state of the State of Indiana, hereby certify that the above is correct copy of the statement of the condition of the above-mentioned company on the 31st day of December, 1898, as shown by the original statement, and that the said original statement is In testimony whereof I hereunto subscribe my name and affix my official seal this

REBUFF FOR THE K. OF L

[SEAL.] 10th day of July, 1899.

PRESIDENT VREELAND REFUSED TO

TREAT WITH COMMITTEE. Employes of the Metropolitan Street Railway Said to Have No Griev-

ances-K. of L. Statement. NEW YORK. July 10 .- Eighteen employes of the Metropolitan Street-railway Company called on President Vreeland, of the company, this morning. They stated to him that the men on the road were perfectly satisfied with the hours and the pay and the management and, in proof of the statement, submitted a document signed, it is claimed, by 95 per cent, of the employes of the road. Mr. Vreeland said he was glad that they were satisfied, but that if they

ever had a grievance to come to him at once and he would try to adjust it. Just as this committee of eighteen departed a committee of four railway men called to see President Vreeland to lay before him the grievances of the Knights of Labor. Mr. Vreeland called their attention to the statement signed by the employes of the road, refused to recognize the four as representatives of the railroad employes and

dismissed them curtly. The Knights of Labor committee reported the result of its visit to the general executive committee of the Knights of Labor at a meeting this afternoon, at which J. N. Parsons, grand master workman, presided. conference lasted over two hours at its close a statement was given out for publication. The statement in part folows: "In order to offset the efforts of the men, petty officials and a few others cir-culated lists on all the roads for signatures certifying that the men were satisfied with present conditions and that no grievances existed. Our people were warned on the first intimation of the company's plans to sign this or any similar document which might be presented to them, an ironclad, it necessary, as their failure to sign would mean their discharge. Thus it was the company came into the possession of a large list of names of employes who said they were satisfied. They will endeavor to appear satisfied until the opportunity arrives

for a proper adjustment of the grievances under which they suffer. "The cause of complaint among the em-ployes of the Metropolitan Company which prompted their action in forming an organization was due to grievances of long standing and against which complaint had been made by them as individuals, without any attempt on the part of the company to furnish relief, so that their action in continuing the unfair conditions has become part of the policy of the management of the company. "The reception accorded the committee from the men by Mr. Vreeland this morning, in refusing to receive them as representatives of the employes after he had in vited them by a public notice to send committees whenever they wished to see him, caused no surprise among the men, as they well knew that when Vreeland speaks of receiving, or as being willing to receive committees from his men, he only intends that to apply to committees selected by the officials of the board who can call upon him as that 'satisfied' committee did this morning. It was brought to his office in a special car of the company, in the personal charge of Chief Inspector Parker and Assistant Inspector Murphy, for fear any of them would escape on the way, while when the commit-tee called who had the authority volun-

"Notwithstanding the action of either of those committees or Mr. Vreeland's treatment of them, the grievances still exist and, so far as the officers of the company being ready to readjust them, the men have but little hope and will have to rely on the public who are interested to the extent of knowing fair consideration be given to such an important matter in which every citizen of our city is interested." Mr. Parsons said, after the meeting, that while he could not say a strike would be the outcome of the trouble, he regarded the

trouble as most serious and that it was to

be a light to a finish.

tarily given them without any coercion by

their associates to represent them, Mr.

Vreeland did not consider them worthy of a

Militia Recalled from Carterville. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 10 .- Acting Governor Warder to-night issued an order instructing Company F. Fourth Infantry, I. N. G., of Mount Vernon, Captain Pavey, which has been on duty at Carterville, to return home. In a few days the acting Governor will also order Company C, of Carbondale, Captain Barton, to return home, leaving the situation in the hands of the United States authorities and of Sheriff Gray. He will have the Carbondale company retain the guns that were sent them from the state arsenal here, no guns having as yet been apportioned the company since it was mustered out of the military service of the United States. The men will retain the arms in order that if they

be needed later at Carterville they can be there within three hours' time armed and equipped. Sheriff Gray has asked acting Governor Warder for arms, saying he be-lieves he can control the situation if he has them, and a stand of arms will be sent him at Marion. Judge Allen, of the Federal Court, will send two deputy United States marshals to Carterville to watch affairs.

W. H. HART. Auditor of State.

Struck for Recognition of Union. LISBON.O., July 10.-The skilled workmen

in the local tin mill went on strike this morning for recognition of the union. As a result every departmet of the plant is stopped and 800 men are idle. A branch of the Amalgamated Association was organized, although the mill had been paying the scale. The trust manager in charge of the mill announced that it would never be run as a union mill, and in view of the strike it is probable the plant will be abandoned. The men had been warned what action would be taken in case of a strike or attempt to force recognition of the union.

Strike of Section Hands. CHICAGO, July 10 .- Section hands employed by the Chicago Junction Railway today struck for a raise of wages from \$1.25 to \$1.50 per day. The men, numbering about two hundred, refused to work while their demand was being considered and considerable difficulty was experienced in moving cars at the stockyards. There were three mishaps, which piled wreckage on the tracks and this the men refused to remove. The company operates five hundred miles of trackage, chiefly used for switching to the

Cigar Makers Leave for Havana. TAMPA, Fla., July 10 .- The cigar makers held a monster mass meeting to-night and fully four thousand paraded the streets in a quiet, orderly manner. About fifty left on the steamer to-night for Havana, paying their own way. Beyond this there has been no change in the situation to-day, but both the larger class of factories opened for

business this morning. Twenty were closed, Longshoremen on Strike. NEW YORK, July 10. - Four hundred longshoremen employed by the Morgan line struck to-day for an increase of 5 cents an hour in wages. The Savannah line men are expected to strike to-morrow for a similar

A WEALTH OF COPPER.

Rich Ore Discovered by an American in Western Canada.

TORONTO, Ont., July 10 .- It is announced that copper ore of almost incredible extent and richness has been found in the Parry Sound district within seven hours' railway distance of Toronto. The discovery was due practically to an American mining expert named Forbes, who has organized two companics, one composed entirely of St. Paul capitalists and the other composed of Ca-nadian and St. Paul men, which have secured all claims in the neighborhood and have commenced operations on an extensive

Killed and Body Placed on Track. ERIE, Pa., July 10 .- Clarence E. Shattuck, one of the proprietors of a billiard room at Four Mile Creek, near here, was shot and killed early this morning and his body placed on the tracks of the Eric motor line His wife, Ella Shattuck, is locked up in the Erie police station, charged with mur-dering him. An examination of the body by Coroner Steinmetz disclosed the that the man had been shot in the head, arm and back. It is stated that two bicyclists who were near the roadway in the immediate neighborhood of the trestle heard a cry of "murder" twice before the she 4 were fired, and that they saw a woman hurry down towards the mouth of the creek.

Paper Mill Burned. PHILADELPHIA, Pa., July 10.—The Scott paper mill, located at Sixth street and Glenwood avenue, was destroyed by fire this afternoon. The loss was \$100,000, and was fully covered by insurance. The coal and lumber yard owned by Lukens, adjoining the burned mili, damaged to the extent of \$10,000, which loss is also covered by insurance. The paper mill had but recently been rebuilt. About two hundred persons are thrown out of em-

CLEAR COMPLEXION

Soft, White Hands, Luxuriant Hair

Are found in the perfect action of the porce produced by CUTICUBA SOAP, a sure preventivo of pimples, blackheads, red, rough, and oily skin, red, rough hands with shapeless nails, dry, thin, and falling hair, and simple baby blemishes, because a sure preventive of inflammation and clogging of the Pones.